

Immediate transition from high school to college

Since most college students enroll in college immediately after completing high school, the percentage of high school graduates enrolled in college the October following graduation is an indicator of the total proportion of that year's high school graduates who will ever enroll in college. The percentage enrolling not only reflects the accessibility of higher education to high school graduates but also shows their assessment of the value of attending college as compared to working, entering the military, traveling, or other possible pursuits.

- Between 1972 and 1995, the proportion of high school graduates going directly to college increased from 49 to 62 percent.
- Between 1972 and 1995, high school graduates from high income families were more likely than high school graduates from low income families to go directly to college.
- Between 1990 and 1995, the higher the education level of a student's parents, the more likely the student was to enroll in college the year after high school graduation (see supplemental table 8-1).
- In 1995, black high school graduates were less likely than their white counterparts to go directly to college (51 compared to 64 percent, respectively).

Percentage of high school graduates aged 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October following graduation, by type of institution, family income, and race/ethnicity: Selected Octobers 1972–95

October	Total	Type of institution		Family income ¹			Race/ethnicity ²		
		2-year	4-year	Low	Middle	High	White	Black	Hispanic
1972	49.2	—	—	26.1	45.2	63.8	49.7	44.6	45.0
1973	46.6	14.9	31.7	20.3	40.9	64.4	47.8	32.5	54.1
1975	50.7	18.2	32.6	31.2	46.2	64.5	51.1	41.7	58.0
1977	50.6	17.5	33.1	27.7	44.2	66.3	50.8	49.5	50.8
1979	49.3	17.5	31.8	30.5	43.2	63.2	49.9	46.7	45.0
1981	53.9	20.5	33.5	33.6	49.2	67.6	54.9	42.7	52.1
1983	52.7	19.2	33.5	34.6	45.2	70.3	55.0	38.2	54.2
1985	57.7	19.6	38.1	40.2	50.6	74.6	60.1	42.2	51.0
1987	56.8	18.9	37.9	36.9	50.0	73.8	58.6	52.2	33.5
1989	59.6	20.7	38.9	48.1	55.4	70.7	60.7	53.4	55.1
1990	60.1	20.1	40.0	46.7	54.4	76.6	63.0	46.8	42.7
1991	62.5	24.9	37.7	39.5	58.4	78.2	65.4	46.4	57.2
1992	61.9	23.0	38.9	40.9	57.0	79.0	64.3	48.2	55.0
1993	61.5	22.4	39.1	50.4	56.9	79.3	62.9	55.6	62.2
1994	61.9	21.0	40.9	41.0	57.8	78.4	64.5	50.8	49.1
1995	61.9	21.5	40.4	34.2	56.1	83.4	64.3	51.2	53.7

— Not available. Data regarding type of institution were not collected until 1973.

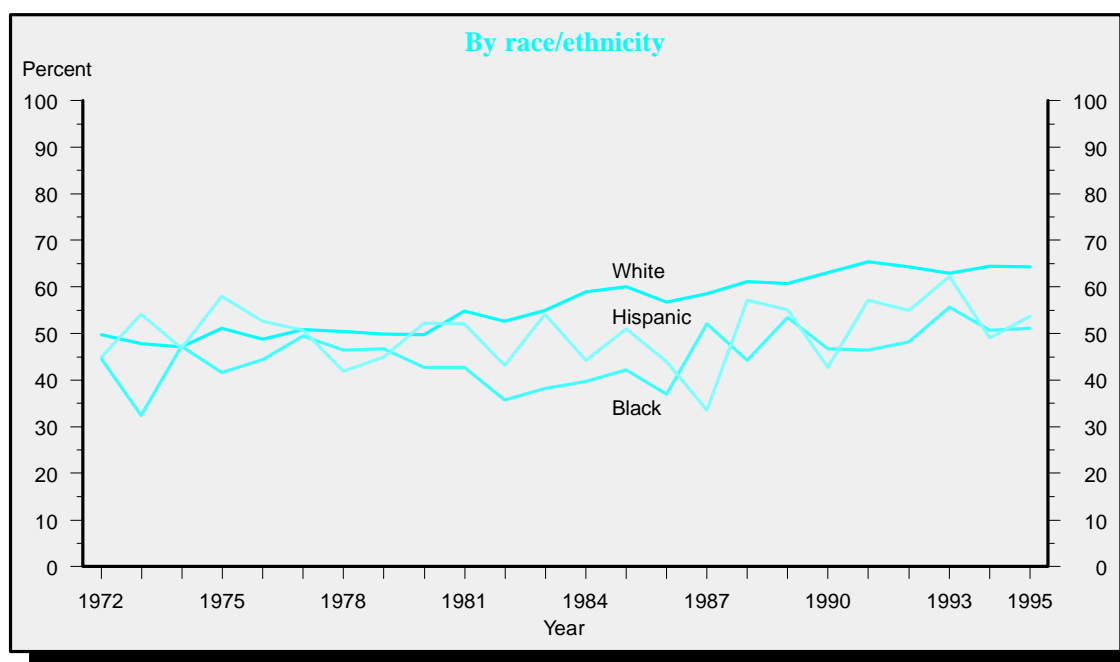
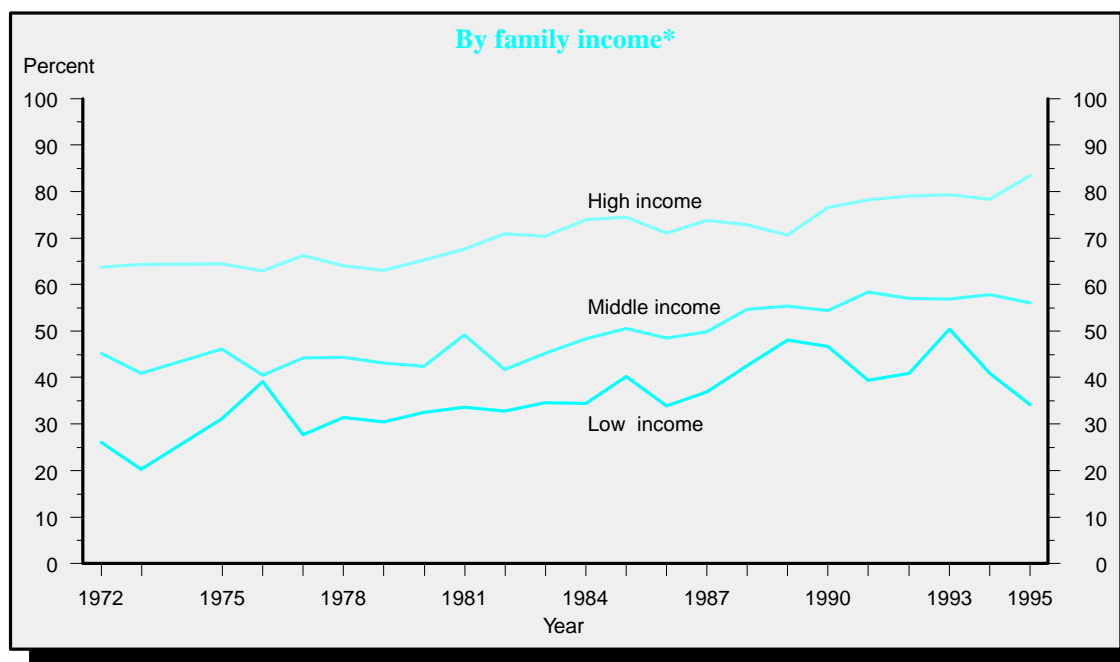
¹ Low income is the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes; high income is the top 20 percent of all family incomes; and middle income is the 60 percent in-between. Data for 1994 income are revised from previously published figures.

² Included in the total but not shown separately are high school graduates from other racial/ethnic groups.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Percentage of high school graduates aged 16–24 who were enrolled in college
the October following graduation: October 1972–95



* Low income is the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes; high income is the top 20 percent of all family incomes; and middle income is the 60 percent in-between. Data on family income for 1974 are not available, and 1994 data are revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Note to Indicator 8: Family income

The Current Population Survey (CPS) includes a family income variable that is used as a measure of a student's economic standing in many indicators in this publication. The three family income categories used in this publication are low, middle, and high income. Low income is the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes; high income is the top 20 percent of all family incomes; and middle income is the 60 percent in-between. The table that follows shows the real dollar amounts, rounded to the nearest \$100, of the breakpoints between low and middle income and between middle and high income. For example, in 1995, low income was defined as the range from \$0–\$11,700; middle income was defined as the range between \$11,701–\$56,200; and high income was defined as \$56,201 and over. Therefore, the breakpoints between low and middle income and between middle and high income are \$11,700 and \$56,200, respectively.

Dollar value (in current dollars) at the breakpoint between low and middle and between middle and high income categories of family income: October 1970–95

October	Breakpoints between:	
	Low and middle	Middle and high
1970	\$3,300	\$11,900
1971	—	—
1972	3,500	13,600
1973	3,900	14,800
1974	—	—
1975	4,300	17,000
1976	4,600	18,300
1977	4,900	20,000
1978	5,300	21,600
1979	5,800	23,700
1980	6,000	25,300
1981	6,500	27,100
1982	7,100	31,300
1983	7,300	32,400
1984	7,400	34,200
1985	7,800	36,400
1986	8,400	38,200
1987	8,800	39,700
1988	9,300	42,100
1989	9,500	44,000
1990	9,600	46,300
1991	10,500	48,400
1992	10,700	49,700
1993	10,800	50,700
1994	11,800	*55,300
1995	11,700	56,200

* Revised from previously published figure.

— Not available.

NOTE: Amounts are rounded to nearest \$100.

Table 8-1 Percentage of high school graduates aged 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October following graduation, by parents' highest education level: 1990–95

Parents' highest education level ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	60.1	62.5	61.9	61.5	61.9	61.9
Less than high school graduate	33.9	42.6	33.1	47.1	43.0	27.3
High school graduate	49.0	51.0	55.5	52.3	49.9	47.0
Some college	65.6	67.5	67.5	62.7	65.0	70.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	83.1	87.2	81.3	87.9	82.5	87.7
Not available ²	47.7	42.1	38.0	42.0	43.1	30.8

¹Parents' highest education level is defined as either 1) the highest educational attainment of the two parents who reside with the student, or if only one parent is in the residence, the highest educational attainment of that parent; or 2) when neither parent resides with the student (6 percent of those enrolled in college in 1995), the highest educational attainment of the head of the household and his or her spouse.

²Parents' highest education level is not available 1) for those who do not live with their parents and who are classified as the head of the household (not including those who live in college dormitories); and 2) for those whose parents' educational attainment was not reported. In 1995, 10 percent of high school graduates aged 16–24 were in this category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table 8-2 Percentage of high school graduates aged 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October following graduation, by sex and type of institution: 1972–95

October	Male			Female		
	Total	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year
1972	52.7	—	—	46.0	—	—
1973	50.0	14.6	35.4	43.4	15.2	28.2
1974	49.4	16.6	32.8	45.9	13.9	32.0
1975	52.6	19.0	33.6	49.0	17.4	31.6
1976	47.2	14.5	32.7	50.3	16.6	33.8
1977	52.1	17.2	35.0	49.3	17.8	31.5
1978	51.1	15.6	35.5	49.3	18.3	31.0
1979	50.4	16.9	33.5	48.4	18.1	30.3
1980	46.7	17.1	29.7	51.8	21.6	30.2
1981	54.8	20.9	33.9	53.1	20.1	33.0
1982	49.1	17.5	31.6	52.0	20.6	31.4
1983	51.9	20.2	31.7	53.4	18.4	35.1
1984	56.0	17.7	38.4	54.5	21.0	33.5
1985	58.6	19.9	38.8	56.8	19.3	37.5
1986	55.8	21.3	34.5	51.9	17.3	34.6
1987	58.3	17.3	41.0	55.3	20.3	35.0
1988	57.1	21.3	35.8	60.7	22.4	38.3
1989	57.6	18.3	39.3	61.6	23.1	38.5
1990	58.0	19.6	38.4	62.2	20.6	41.6
1991	57.9	22.9	35.0	67.1	26.8	40.3
1992	60.0	22.1	37.8	63.8	23.9	40.0
1993	58.7	22.4	36.3	64.0	22.4	41.6
1994	60.6	23.0	37.5	63.2	19.1	44.1
1995	62.6	25.3	37.4	61.3	18.1	43.2

— Not available. Data regarding type of institution were not collected until 1973.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table 8-3 Percentage of high school graduates aged 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October following graduation, by race/ethnicity and type of institution: 1972–95

October	White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year
1972	49.7	—	—	44.6	—	—	45.0	—	—
1973	47.8	14.6	33.2	32.5	11.4	21.1	54.1	30.1	24.0
1974	47.2	13.9	33.3	47.2	16.4	30.8	46.9	30.0	16.8
1975	51.1	18.0	33.1	41.7	13.1	28.7	58.0	30.6	27.5
1976	48.8	14.9	33.9	44.4	11.3	33.1	52.7	36.5	16.2
1977	50.8	16.7	34.1	49.5	16.6	32.8	50.8	32.3	18.5
1978	50.5	16.4	34.1	46.4	17.5	28.9	42.0	20.4	21.6
1979	49.9	16.8	33.1	46.7	21.0	25.7	45.0	21.3	23.6
1980	49.8	18.8	31.0	42.7	18.8	23.9	52.3	30.9	21.4
1981	54.9	20.2	34.3	42.7	15.5	27.3	52.1	29.7	22.4
1982	52.7	19.5	33.2	35.8	12.7	23.2	43.2	23.4	19.8
1983	55.0	19.5	35.5	38.2	15.7	22.5	54.2	16.9	37.3
1984	59.0	18.7	40.3	39.8	19.8	20.0	44.3	23.9	20.4
1985	60.1	20.1	40.0	42.2	13.2	29.0	51.0	26.8	24.2
1986	56.8	19.9	36.9	36.9	12.7	24.3	44.0	28.5	15.5
1987	58.6	19.2	39.4	52.2	15.8	36.4	33.5	13.4	20.1
1988	61.1	22.2	38.9	44.4	16.7	27.6	57.1	25.9	31.2
1989	60.7	19.6	41.2	53.4	20.8	32.6	55.1	37.2	17.9
1990	63.0	19.7	43.3	46.8	19.6	27.2	42.7	27.0	15.7
1991	65.4	25.8	39.6	46.4	18.7	27.7	57.2	25.2	32.0
1992	64.3	23.0	41.3	48.2	17.4	30.8	55.0	29.4	25.6
1993	62.9	21.9	41.0	55.6	18.9	36.7	62.2	37.8	24.4
1994	64.5	20.7	43.8	50.8	19.8	31.0	49.1	25.9	23.2
1995	64.3	20.7	43.6	51.2	22.0	29.2	53.7	22.4	31.2

— Not available. Data regarding type of institution were not collected until 1973.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table 8-4 Percentage of high school graduates aged 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October following graduation, by type of institution, family income, and race/ethnicity: 1972–95

October	Total	Type of institution		Family income ¹			Race/ethnicity ²		
		2-year	4-year	Low	Middle	High	White	Black	Hispanic
1972	49.2	—	—	26.1	45.2	63.8	49.7	44.6	45.0
1973	46.6	14.9	31.7	20.3	40.9	64.4	47.8	32.5	54.1
1974	47.6	15.2	32.4	—	—	—	47.2	47.2	46.9
1975	50.7	18.2	32.6	31.2	46.2	64.5	51.1	41.7	58.0
1976	48.8	15.6	33.3	39.1	40.5	63.0	48.8	44.4	52.7
1977	50.6	17.5	33.1	27.7	44.2	66.3	50.8	49.5	50.8
1978	50.1	17.0	33.1	31.4	44.3	64.0	50.5	46.4	42.0
1979	49.3	17.5	31.8	30.5	43.2	63.2	49.9	46.7	45.0
1980	49.3	19.4	29.9	32.5	42.5	65.2	49.8	42.7	52.3
1981	53.9	20.5	33.5	33.6	49.2	67.6	54.9	42.7	52.1
1982	50.6	19.1	31.5	32.8	41.7	70.9	52.7	35.8	43.2
1983	52.7	19.2	33.5	34.6	45.2	70.3	55.0	38.2	54.2
1984	55.2	19.4	35.8	34.5	48.4	74.0	59.0	39.8	44.3
1985	57.7	19.6	38.1	40.2	50.6	74.6	60.1	42.2	51.0
1986	53.8	19.3	34.5	33.9	48.5	71.0	56.8	36.9	44.0
1987	56.8	18.9	37.9	36.9	50.0	73.8	58.6	52.2	33.5
1988	58.9	21.9	37.1	42.5	54.7	72.8	61.1	44.4	57.1
1989	59.6	20.7	38.9	48.1	55.4	70.7	60.7	53.4	55.1
1990	60.1	20.1	40.0	46.7	54.4	76.6	63.0	46.8	42.7
1991	62.5	24.9	37.7	39.5	58.4	78.2	65.4	46.4	57.2
1992	61.9	23.0	38.9	40.9	57.0	79.0	64.3	48.2	55.0
1993	61.5	22.4	39.1	50.4	56.9	79.3	62.9	55.6	62.2
1994	61.9	21.0	40.9	41.0	57.8	78.4	64.5	50.8	49.1
1995	61.9	21.5	40.4	34.2	56.1	83.4	64.3	51.2	53.7

— Not available. Data regarding type of institution were not collected until 1973, and data regarding family income were not available in 1974.

¹ Low income is the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes; high income is the top 20 percent of all family incomes;

and middle income is the 60 percent in-between. Income data for 1994 are revised from previously published figures.

² Included in the total but not shown separately are high school graduates from other racial/ethnic groups.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table S8 Standard errors for the text table in *Indicator 8*

October	Total	Type of institution		Family income			Race/ethnicity		
		2-year	4-year	Low	Middle	High	White	Black	Hispanic
1972	1.3	—	—	3.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	4.6	9.8
1973	1.3	0.9	1.2	3.2	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.3	9.0
1975	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.6	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.7	8.5
1977	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	4.7	8.0
1979	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	4.7	7.9
1981	1.3	1.1	1.2	3.9	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.4	8.2
1983	1.4	1.1	1.3	4.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	4.4	9.0
1985	1.5	1.2	1.4	4.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	4.8	9.8
1987	1.5	1.2	1.4	3.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	4.8	8.3
1989	1.7	1.4	1.7	4.6	2.3	2.7	1.9	5.3	10.5
1990	1.6	1.3	1.6	4.8	2.1	2.5	1.8	5.1	10.8
1991	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.5	2.2	2.4	1.8	5.3	9.6
1992	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	4.9	8.5
1993	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.9	5.3	8.2
1994	1.5	1.3	1.6	4.3	2.1	2.4	1.7	5.2	9.5
1995	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	5.0	7.5

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table 8-1 Standard errors for table 8-1

Parents' highest education level	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Less than high school graduate	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	4.8
High school graduate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.2	3.2
Some college	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	3.0	2.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.5	2.2	1.9
Not available	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.6	4.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table S8-2 Standard errors for table 8-2

October	Male			Female		
	Total	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year
1972	1.9	—	—	1.8	—	—
1973	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6
1974	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.7
1975	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6
1976	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.7
1977	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6
1978	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6
1979	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6
1980	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
1981	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7
1982	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.8
1983	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8
1984	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8
1985	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.0
1986	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.9
1987	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.0
1988	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2
1989	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3
1990	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3
1991	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3
1992	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3
1993	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2
1994	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.2
1995	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.1

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table S8-3 Standard errors for table 8-3

October	White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year
1972	1.4	—	—	4.6	—	—	9.8	—	—
1973	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.3	2.9	3.8	9.0	8.3	7.7
1974	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.6	3.4	4.2	9.0	8.2	6.7
1975	1.4	1.1	1.3	4.7	3.2	4.3	8.5	7.9	7.7
1976	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.8	3.1	4.6	8.0	7.7	5.9
1977	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.7	3.5	4.4	8.0	7.5	6.2
1978	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.5	3.4	4.1	8.5	6.9	7.1
1979	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.7	3.8	4.1	7.9	6.5	6.8
1980	1.4	1.1	1.3	4.4	3.5	3.8	8.7	8.1	7.2
1981	1.4	1.2	1.4	4.4	3.2	4.0	8.2	7.5	6.9
1982	1.5	1.2	1.4	4.4	3.0	3.8	8.0	6.8	6.4
1983	1.6	1.2	1.5	4.4	3.3	3.8	9.0	6.8	8.7
1984	1.6	1.2	1.5	4.2	3.4	3.4	7.7	6.6	6.2
1985	1.6	1.3	1.6	4.8	3.3	4.4	9.8	8.7	8.4
1986	1.6	1.3	1.6	4.4	3.0	3.9	8.9	8.1	6.5
1987	1.7	1.3	1.6	4.8	3.5	4.7	8.3	6.0	7.0
1988	1.8	1.6	1.8	5.0	3.7	4.5	10.2	9.0	9.5
1989	1.9	1.5	1.9	5.3	4.3	5.0	10.5	10.2	8.1
1990	1.8	1.5	1.8	5.1	4.1	4.5	10.8	9.7	8.0
1991	1.8	1.7	1.9	5.3	4.1	4.7	9.6	8.4	9.0
1992	1.8	1.6	1.9	4.9	3.7	4.6	8.5	7.8	7.5
1993	1.9	1.6	1.9	5.3	4.2	5.1	8.2	8.2	7.3
1994	1.7	1.5	1.8	5.2	4.2	4.8	9.5	8.4	8.1
1995	1.8	1.5	1.8	5.0	4.1	4.5	7.5	6.3	7.0

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Table S8-4 Standard errors for table 8-4

October	Total	Type of institution		Family income			Race/ethnicity		
		2-year	4-year	Low	Middle	High	White	Black	Hispanic
1972	1.3	—	—	3.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	4.6	9.8
1973	1.3	0.9	1.2	3.2	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.3	9.0
1974	1.3	0.9	1.2	—	—	—	1.4	4.6	9.0
1975	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.6	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.7	8.5
1976	1.3	0.9	1.2	4.2	1.8	2.0	1.4	4.8	8.0
1977	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	4.7	8.0
1978	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.7	1.7	2.0	1.4	4.5	8.5
1979	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	4.7	7.9
1980	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.5	1.8	2.1	1.4	4.4	8.7
1981	1.3	1.1	1.2	3.9	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.4	8.2
1982	1.4	1.1	1.3	3.8	1.8	2.1	1.5	4.4	8.0
1983	1.4	1.1	1.3	4.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	4.4	9.0
1984	1.4	1.1	1.3	3.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	4.2	7.7
1985	1.5	1.2	1.4	4.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	4.8	9.8
1986	1.4	1.1	1.4	3.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	4.4	8.9
1987	1.5	1.2	1.4	3.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	4.8	8.3
1988	1.6	1.3	1.6	4.5	2.2	2.6	1.8	5.0	10.2
1989	1.7	1.4	1.7	4.6	2.3	2.7	1.9	5.3	10.5
1990	1.6	1.3	1.6	4.8	2.1	2.5	1.8	5.1	10.8
1991	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.5	2.2	2.4	1.8	5.3	9.6
1992	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	4.9	8.5
1993	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.9	5.3	8.2
1994	1.5	1.3	1.6	4.3	2.1	2.4	1.7	5.2	9.5
1995	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	5.0	7.5

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.

Percentage of high school graduates aged 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October following graduation, by type of institution, family income, and race/ethnicity: Selected years 1972–95

October	Total	Type of institution		Family income ¹			Race/ethnicity ²		
		2-year	4-year	Low	Middle	High	White	Black	Hispanic
1972	49.2	—	—	26.1	45.2	63.8	49.7	44.6	45.0
1973	46.6	14.9	31.7	20.3	40.9	64.4	47.8	32.5	54.1
1975	50.7	18.2	32.6	31.2	46.2	64.5	51.1	41.7	58.0
1977	50.6	17.5	33.1	27.7	44.2	66.3	50.8	49.5	50.8
1979	49.3	17.5	31.8	30.5	43.2	63.2	49.9	46.7	45.0
1981	53.9	20.5	33.5	33.6	49.2	67.6	54.9	42.7	52.1
1983	52.7	19.2	33.5	34.6	45.2	70.3	55.0	38.2	54.2
1985	57.7	19.6	38.1	40.2	50.6	74.6	60.1	42.2	51.0
1987	56.8	18.9	37.9	36.9	50.0	73.8	58.6	52.2	33.5
1989	59.6	20.7	38.9	48.1	55.4	70.7	60.7	53.4	55.1
1990	60.1	20.1	40.0	46.7	54.4	76.6	63.0	46.8	42.7
1991	62.5	24.9	37.7	39.5	58.4	78.2	65.4	46.4	57.2
1992	61.9	23.0	38.9	40.9	57.0	79.0	64.3	48.2	55.0
1993	61.5	22.4	39.1	50.4	56.9	79.3	62.9	55.6	62.2
1994	61.9	21.0	40.9	41.0	57.8	78.4	64.5	50.8	49.1
1995	61.9	21.5	40.4	34.2	56.1	83.4	64.3	51.2	53.7

— Not available. Data regarding type of institution were not collected until 1973.

¹ Low income is the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes; high income is the top 20 percent of all family incomes; and

middle income is the 60 percent in-between. Data for 1994 are revised from previously published figures.

² Included in the total but not shown separately are high school graduates from other racial/ethnic groups.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.